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THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The Opposing Candidates Putting in Their Most Effective Work—Mr. Cox's Friends

Deserting Him for the Two Leading Men—The Little New Yorker Paralyzed by

The Strange Absence of His Colleagues—Atkins Certain of His Election to the Clerkship.

Assassination of an Old Negro at Osceola, Ark.—The Georgia Pacific—The Helena Budget.

THE SPEAKERSHIP

Contest Narrowed to Carlisle and Randall, With the Odds in Favor of the Former.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The Speakership reached a period of absorbing interest to-day, and the opposing candidates are putting in their most effective work. The day's developments have confirmed the threatened disintegration of the Cox following, as foreshadowed in last night's dispatches. There is no doubt that Mr. Cox's friends are rapidly deserting him and going to the other candidates. The strange absence of his New York colleagues has paralyzed Cox and his adherents who are here. The fight is now squarely between Randall and Carlisle, with Cox only as a vapory possibility. The Carlisle and Randall headquarters today were the centers of great activity, and the friends of each manifested an increased enthusiasm. Another delegation of prominent business men and Pennsylvania Democrats arrived in Washington by an early morning train and put in an appearance at the Randall headquarters. An estimate made by the Randall managers to-night shows that he cannot get less than ninety-nine on the final ballot, and will almost certainly get 108, but the Carlisle men ridicule this estimate. The estimate includes six votes from Texas, and Mr. Armentrout, Randall's manager, declares that Randall will get that number of votes from Texas. On the other hand, Carlisle counts on a solid vote from Texas, and Representative Mills, of that State, said to-night that the entire delegation would, in his opinion, vote for Carlisle. It is noteworthy that three of the Texas Congressmen had a long conference with Randall to-day. Mr. Cox also called on Randall and had a long conference, and rumor had it that Cox was to withdraw in favor of Randall, though Mr. Cox vehemently denies the truth of the report. According to all appearances, and the claims and estimates on all sides, the light between Randall and Carlisle appears to be nearly even, with the odds in favor of Carlisle. Numerous even bets on the result are being made at the hotels. Joe Rickey, of Missouri, and Trainer, of New York, put up $1000 each to-night, the former on Carlisle and the latter on Randall.

ATKINS, OF TENNESSEE,

Candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives, Certain to be Elected.

Special to the Appeal.]

WASHINGTON, November 28.—Representative McMillan, who has charge of Gen. Atkins's canvass for the clerkship of the House, says his election is assured, as there are enough pledged votes to make that result certain. McMillan also says Carlisle's election is a forgone conclusion.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Meeting of the Stockholders of the Georgia Pacific.

Special to the Appeal.]

BIRMINGHAM, November 28.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia Pacific railroad to-day the following were elected directors, and the number increased from five to nine: John W. Johnston, Wm. P. Clyde, Geo. S. Scott, W. G. Oakman, Joseph Bryan, R. H. Temple, Bernard Peyton, E. M. Tutwiler and J. A. Montgomery. The new directors are: Wm. P. Clyde, Geo. S. Scott, W. G. Oakman, New York, and Joseph Bryan, Richmond, all large stockholders in the Richmond and Danville Company. The question of completion from Birmingham to a point connecting with Memphis was discussed, but no decision was reached. The directors will meet in a day or two, probably at Atlanta, to elect officers.

The general freight agents of the South and North road, Louisville and Nashville system, Alabama Great Southern road, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, L. S. Brown, general freight and passenger agent, and Sol Haas, traffic manager of the Georgia Pacific, met here to-day and arranged freight and passenger tariffs.

DUCK HILL, MISS.

Excursion of Illinois Land-Buyers—Cotton Receipts—Improvements.

Special to the Appeal.]

DUCK HILL, MISS., November 28.—The announcement that the Illinois Central excursion train would bring 600 or 800 land-buyers from Illinois on the 28th instant to seek homes on the line of this road, has created intense excitement all along the line. Committees have been appointed at all prominent points to go up the road and meet them, and induce them to stop off and examine lands. There is universal rejoicing among the planters, merchants and men of every class. They will be welcomed everywhere, and will be entertained free of charge at almost every place they stop. The excursionists are supposed to be earnest, good citizens, who bring their means and muscle to locate among us. All such will be heartily welcomed and given every facility to see our country and learn for themselves the immense advantages we offer.

Congressman Money and family left Winona for Washington this morning. He is a strong Carlisle man and believes he will be elected Speaker.

One hundred and thirty bales of cotton were received on wagons here to-day. Weather cool and clear.

This town is improving rapidly, and is surrounded by the finest lands in the State.

HELENA, ARK.

The Trial of Bell and Proctor—Assignment—Street Fight.

Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, November 28.—The case of the State *vs.* Bell and Proctor, charged with murder, was the most interesting feature of to-day's Circuit Court proceedings, the prosecution and defense both being hotly contested by able counsel. The argument have been concluded and the only decision reached by the jury so far is that the attorneys were able to get them so mixed that a verdict cannot be arrived at.

J. B. Schneider, dealer in fancy and staple groceries, was to-day attached and his place of business closed. The assets are in excess of the liabilities.

Two belligerent and very ambitious young men gave an exhibition of their pugilistic ability, and then took leg-ball before the officers could arrest them.

The State press pretty generally concur with the *Patriot* of this city upon the belief and their willingness to concede to Eastern Arkansas the Governorship. Who will be the lucky man we are unable to say.

Active interest is being taken by gentlemen with sufficient capital for the erection of a cotton factory here.

The Iron Mountain and Southern are steadily improving the condition of their road-bed from here to Knobel.

By some means the Little Rock *Democrat* and the Louisville *Courier-Journal* have discovered that the cotton shipments from this place would fall 10,000 bales short of last year, which we are glad to be able to contradict.

OSCEOLA, ARK.

An Industrious Colored Man Shot by Another Named Rose.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

OSCEOLA, November 27.—A horrible assassination was committed here last Thursday night, at 1 o'clock. Dimpsy Taylor, an old colored man, about fifty years of age, was shot at through his window with a double-barreled shotgun, the glass being scattered over the bed of his sick wife who lay on the bed near the window. Taylor was the largest colored planter in the county. He ran a large plantation for Mr. J. D. Driver, and worked a great many hands. Taylor had gotten up to give medicine to his sick wife and was sitting in a chair near the fire, in his night clothes. A woman who was helping to wait on his wife was sitting very close to Taylor, and a colored man was sitting to the left in front of Taylor. The assassin came to the window in his sock-feet, coming and going by walking on his toes to avoid tracks. It was a dark, rainy night. All parties left the room except the sick wife, who could not raise herself in bed, where she remained until daylight without attention, with broken glass all over her bed. Taylor, being killed instantly, still sat in his chair at daylight, with his brains blown out. Friday at 1 o'clock the jury of inquest brought in a verdict he came to his death by being shot with a gun by unknown parties. Sheriff Haskins at once commenced to work up the case. The first arrest was made at 10 o'clock Friday night. Haskins brought in Henry Rose, a bright mulatto negro about six feet high, 180 pounds, twenty-eight years old. Haskins suspicioned Rose on account of his actions in the room where the corpse was. Haskins asked him to raise the cloth off of the corpse's face. The first word Rose said was, "Why don't you take the half dollars off the eyes?" This led to other things, which caused his arrest. The next arrest was George Rozzell, colored, a partner of Rose, who threw light upon the whole affair. The third arrest was John Morrow, a white man, a well-to-do farmer, who joined farms with Taylor. This arrest opened up everything clear to the world. Rose has made an open confession in jail. Mr. Haskins is a very efficient officer, and the manner in which he captured the murderer is commendable.

JONESBORO, ARK.

The Cotton and Corn Crops—Floods—Amusements and Personals.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

JONESBORO, November 26.—The cotton crop of this country is being brought to market here quite rapidly. We are receiving from twenty-five to fifty bales daily. Notwithstanding the crop is generally short throughout the entire cotton belt, still Jonesboro is receiving her usual amount and will very likely ship more bales this season than any one in her previous history. This, as a matter of fact, is owing to the large increase of population in the surrounding country. The corn crop is very fine and Craighead county will have plenty for home consumption and some for export.

The trains on the various railroads passing here have all been greatly delayed for the past week owing to immense floods, with which the entire country has been visited. Our postoffice yesterday received mails that had been accumulating along the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad for four days. It took the employes of the office about three hours to open and distribute the mails. The office here does regularly a heavy business, and when four days are bulked into one it requires a deal of labor to do the work. We have, decidedly, the best paying office in Eastern Arkansas except Helena. In fact, Helena had better look to her laurels if she expects to remain in advance of her northern rival much longer in any department of business.

Referring to the recent floods, our correspondent learned to-day that a few nights since there was great destruction of property and some loss of life at Piedmont, Mo., a small town on the main line of St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad. Nothing to compare with it was ever before known to occur in that section. Houses, fences and other property were swept away, and as many as seven persons were known to have been drowned. The citizens there are in great distress.

Mr. Peter McCabe, an engineer on the Texas and St. Louis railroad, was married to Miss Ida Finehout at the Southern Hotel in this city yesterday evening a week ago, the Rev. Mr. Mintern officiating.

The Rev. W. M. Watson, preacher in charge of the Jonesboro circuit, Methodist Episcopal Church South, preached his farewell sermon here last night. Mr. Watson is popular with this people, and his return by the conference, soon to convene, is desired.

The "Yankee Robinson" Theatrical Troupe are playing an engagement here this week. They appeared in *Days of '76* to-night, with "Yankee Robinson" taking the leading role. The performance was highly creditable and was witnessed by a respectable audience, composed of the very *elite* of the city. Mr. Robinson informed your representative to-day that he had been on the stage exactly one hundred years, and that he made his *debut* at a Memphis theater many years ago, when he was a small boy. He is now an old man, away up in the sixties, but as active and spry as some young men of twenty-five. I will just mention the fact right here that Jonesboro is a good point for any first-class traveling troupe. Good audiences could be had here for several nights any week.

COVINGTON, TENN.

Cotton Coming In—Increase in the Shed Area.

Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

COVINGTON, November 28.—Cotton is coming in very brisk to day. There has been a great falling off in the cotton crop of this county, not more than half a crop will be made in the neighborhood where the land is richest, and on ordinary land the crop will be about one-fourth of an average.

Early corn is up to last year's crop, and late planting about one-half of last year's crop.

The people are sowing and have sown a very large crop of wheat, and the land given to wheat this year is the best ever given to wheat in this section. Clover was turned under in August and the ground thoroughly prepared for wheat on most lands.

The pork crop will be far better than for any time within the past ten or twelve years.

A great many farmers have old corn and hay left over from last year, which will supplement a short crop wonderfully.

The taxpayers are paying taxes very slowly, but the most of them will pay before additional costs will have accrued.

Our county will be able to pay her installment in due time to the holders of our bonds.

Capt. Simonton and N. W. Baptist went to New York to try to effect a loan to enable the county to pay off her railroad indebtedness, but up to this time nothing definite has been accomplished.

R. H. Mumford, an old citizen of this county, has written up the "Railroad Debt," of Tipton county, in the *Weekly Call*. He seems to think the county has managed badly in appointing a committee to borrow money to pay off the debt against the county.

Our county will have to build a new jail; our old one is in bad condition. A prisoner with an old knife can get out in thirty minutes.

Our people are looking forward to a hard year in 1884.

The APPEAL is a welcome visitor at Covington. Every Sunday morning a large crowd assembles at the depot to get the APPEAL. "Long may it wave."

When I see anything of interest I will let you know. ERASMUS.

STRUCK IT RICH.

Discovery of Rich Mines in Western Montana.

BOZEMAN, November 28.—There is great excitement throughout Western Montana over a rich mine discovery at the Cœur d'Alene mountains. Miners and prospectors who have returned state that there has been nothing in the history of the Western States or Territories equal to the richness or volume of the newly-discovered fields.

Poisoned.

Thousands of persons are poisoned in America by the continued use of mercury, iodide of potassium and other minerals for various diseases. The mercury works its way into the tissues, producing rheumatism and decay of the bones. The iodide of potassium eats away the coating of the stomach, and dries up the gastric juices which digest the food, and the patient lingers along in agony or is paid to die to get away from misery. Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to all this poison. It eliminates mercury from the system, removes the evil effects of iodide of potassium, and brings back health and happiness. Send your address for a copy of "Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases." The Swift Specific Company, drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

OSCEOLA, ARK.

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Regular Correspondence of the Appeal.]

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BLAINE TO SMITH.

The Gentleman from Maine Objects to the Distribution of the Surplus Revenue Among the

States, but Proposes, as a Substitute, to Give Them the Entire Tax on Spirits.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—The Philadelphia *Press* to-morrow will contain a letter from James G. Blaine to Charles Emory Smith, editor of the *Press*, stating Blaine's objections to the distribution of the surplus revenue of the Federal government among the States, and proposing as a substitute that if the national government no longer needs the tax on spirits the entire amount it yields be paid to the States. Three fatal objections, in Blaine's opinion, make the Pennsylvania proposition to distribute the Federal surplus unwise. First, the utter uncertainty of the size of the redundant revenue. It may be millions or hundreds of millions, and unless steady, no State tax could be remitted on account of the receipt of this aid, while

SPORADIC FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATES

would be wasted as was the last distribution of the Federal surplus. Second a division of this surplus would impose on Senators and Representatives divided duty. For the sake of their States they would wish the surplus to be as large as possible, which would present a constant temptation to withhold appropriations from objects of a really national character. Third, the assumption of continuing the redundancy of the national revenue is opposed to all sound views of administration, because it is sure to lead to extravagance, corruption and all manner of schemes for

GETTING RID OF MONEY.

The time is rapidly approaching, however, when the national revenue, yielding under the present system of taxation $100,000,000 beyond the amount required for government expenses, must be reduced. A strong movement is already on foot for the repeal of the entire system of internal revenue, which receives support from protectionists like Judge Kelley, and free-traders like Cox, of New York. This conjunction of opposing views in support of the abolition of the same tax gives an opportunity to relieve taxation in the States. Of all our taxes

STATE TAXATION IS MOST OPPRESSIVE.

It is direct, it falls on property with crushing force, and in proportion to wealth is less than one per cent., in most it is over two. Why, therefore, should not States be permitted to have a tax on spirits for their benefit, if the national government does not need it? Can it be wise to continue a direct tax on property and at the same time command a hurtful luxury like spirits to go free—a luxury whose taxation oppresses none? Direct taxes overburden national government monopolizes; excise is open in theory to both State and national use in taxation, but in practice

NATIONAL AUTHORITY

alone can levy an excise tax on whisky. No State can guard its borders against whisky from other States or make an economical collection of such tax within its own revenue. Federal machinery for the collection of this revenue is its full operation and a bill of ten lines could direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the whole of it, less the small expense of collection, to the States and Territories in proportion to their population, and continue it permanently as part of the regular revenue. Such a plan would give

REVENUE FROM SPECIFIC TAXATION

wholly to the States, and would not depend on chance surplus or accidental remainder in the national Treasury. It would make the tax on spirituous and malt liquors permanent resources to all states, enabling them intently to definitely readjust and reduce their taxation. Each State could most wisely use its share according to its own necessities. The total revenue from the tax on spirituous and malt liquor last year was over $86,000,000, an amount which would tend to increase rather than diminish as each year passes, the consumption of illicit distilleries was to its advantage. With this revenue State taxation could be remitted and State debts paid, or if it were divided among cities and counties their expenses would be proportionately diminished. In a table annexed to the letter Blaine shows that the share of the large States, on a basis of population, would be $8,895,000 for New York, $7,493,000 for Pennsylvania, $5,285,000 for Illinois, and $5,560,000 for Ohio, the smaller States receiving in proportion.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Criminal Proceedings Taken by a New York Firm

Against S. Rothschild, Jeweler, Who Assigned Last Week.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday before Justice Galloway on behalf of Hess & Schlesser, of New York City, accusing S. Rothschild of fraud. Rothschild came here about three years ago and opened a pawnshop on the northwest corner of Second and Monroe streets. He afterward removed to a store on Main street just north of Monroe, which has an entrance on that street, and selling out his pawnshop opened a jewelry store. He laid in a large and elegant stock and last week it was announced that he had failed. His liabilities were put down in the assignment of assignment at about $14,000, and his assets, consisting of the stock on hand, accounts and fixtures, at some $9000, though it is said that if creditors were closely inside the sum would not run up over $5000 or $6000, at the outside. Hess & Schlesser are extensive dealers in jewelry in New York, and they allege that shortly before his assignment Rothschild called upon them and made an exceedingly plausible statement regarding his business affairs, or, in other words, made a false representation of them and gave them every assurance of his ability to pay his debts upon demand. On the strength of these statements Hess & Schlesser claim that they sold him a bill of goods on credit, amounting to about $1100.

Representatives of the firm have arrived from New York and have employed Mr. F. H. Heiskell as attorney, to push the matter.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

The Outrage and Murder of Phœbe Paulin, of Orange, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J., November 28.—The funeral of Phœbe Paulin, the girl found murdered, took place to-day. The citizens of Orange offer a reward of $1500 and the governor $500 for the murderer. A negro is now suspected.

Story of the Crime.

Phœbe Jane Paulin left her home in West Orange, N. J., at 2 o'clock p.m. Saturday afternoon to go to Orange. She was to do some shopping for her mother, and also had some business of her own to attend to. She was well dressed in a black velvet suit. She wore a gold watch and chain, and besides this and what few little trinkets she wore she had some money in her purse. She was last seen on the Eagle Rock road, on her way to Orange, but a score from the statement of people in Orange that she had made arrangements to stop with friends of her father named Anderson, one mile and a half from home. She had been very intimate with these people and therefore nothing was thought of her absence. As the morning passed her mother became very anxious, as she had always watched Phœbe on account of her great beauty, which was of the brilliant blonde type. Inquiries were of no use, but at the door were on a German came to the house with the news of the missing girl. The story told by the German is that while walking with his son, a boy of fourteen, they came across the road, and among the Orange Hills they came across what at first they supposed to be a bundle of clothes. The son, with the curiosity of a boy, investigated the bundle, and discovered what proved to be the body of poor Phœbe Paulin. Her throat was cut from the windpipe to the left ear. The face of the dead girl otherwise had a natural expression. All parts of the body below the shoulders were bruised and bloody. Her clothing was ripped and torn as if with a knife. The body was found 220 yards from Eagle Nest Cottage, and 100 feet from the road. After the discovery of the body the German and his son looked for traces of the murderer. It appeared clearly to them, as it did to those who afterward appeared on the scene, that the body had been dragged for more than 100 feet from the road to the spot where it was found, whether before or after death could not be determined. Immediately after the discovery of the body County Physician Hewitt was given notice. After viewing the body, he gave it into the hands of Justice William M. Torrey, of Montclair, who decided to hold the inquest Monday. The father of the dead girl is a manufacturer of shoes, and is in good circumstances, and the fact that none of her jewelry was taken shows that her assailants were not prompted by any desire of robbery. As far as known, the young lady had no followers and was of most exemplary character. Clews of the outrage are in the hands of Dr. Hewlitt, but they are of such a rudimentary character as to be almost worthless.

CALVARY CEMETERY.

All Questions at Issue Between the Original Owners of the

Land and the Board of Directors Amicably Arranged.

The Calvary Cemetery matter, which has been pending for some time, a full account of which was published in the APPEAL, has at last been amicably adjusted. Messrs. S. T. Carnes and John L. Kerr, a week or two ago submitted a proposition to the Board of Directors, setting forth that their claim amounted to $10,000, and that upon the payment of that sum in the bonds of the company the fence would be removed and the cemetery company given a clear title to the land. This proposition was accepted by the Board of Directors, and approved by the bishop of the diocese, and on yesterday the final details were arranged, and the matter definitely settled. While it is to be deplored that this subject should have been allowed to go so far as to become a matter for public discussion, all parties concerned are to be congratulated upon the easy solution of what at one time threatened to become a serious question, and which might have caused much trouble and bad feeling had not both sides acted in good faith and evinced a disposition to come to a just and fair settlement. The result is one which will give satisfaction to all good people, irrespective of creed or religion.

WHOLESALE CATTLE-STEALING.

Forty-five Head Stolen in Texas Captured Upon Arrival Here.

A telegram was received by Chief Davis Monday from Sheriff Maddox, of Fort Worth, Tex., to send the marks of two car-loads of cattle shipped from Fort Worth and consigned to Jules Cook. The marks were sent as desired and yesterday another telegram was received from Chief Maddox to hold the cattle, as they were stolen. The forty-five head in all were drawn from the stock yards at Lacroix's stock-yard in Chelsea, where they will be detained until the arrival of the owners who are already on their way.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

New Orleans, November 28.—The failure is announced of Reulet & Co., cordage, bagging, etc.

Brighton Beach, November 28.—The winners to-day were Cormolette, Lutie, Fred Brunswick and Golden Plover.

Watertown, N. Y., November 28.—A large fire is raging at Cape Vincent. Firemen and an engine have gone hence.

Raleigh, N. C., November 28.—W. B. Jarvis, of Greenville, failed yesterday. They have liabilities of $80,000.

New York, November 28.—The liabilities of Jacob S. Cohen & Co., fur dealers, assigned, are $115,000; actual assets, $107,000.

Madison, Ind., November 28.—Nathaniel Lee, an aged and respected farmer, was swindled out of $600 in the most novel game.

Raleigh, N. C., November 28.—A party of thirty-five Boston manufacturers and capitalists arrived this evening. They are guests of the city.

Baltimore, November 28.—"Lyndhurst," the home of Reverdy Johnson, has been withdrawn from auction sale. The highest bid was $21,000.

Little Rock, November 28.—The Arkansas Masonic Grand Lodge elected John J. Sumter grand master, and W. H. Clayton deputy grand master.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., November 28.—John Richardson and John Lundeen, miners, were instantly killed near Wyoming to-day by an accident to the hoisted.

Peoria, Ill., November 28.—Joseph Jefferson is still confined to his room under the care of physicians. It will be impossible for him to appear again this week.

Hillsboro, Tex., November 28.—Yesterday morning fire destroyed the following: McDonald's Newcomb, Lawler and Wartesky, burned. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $25,000.

Pittsburg, November 28.—Commodore W. J. Kountz, proprietor of the Allegheny *Mail*, was convicted of libeling Jay Gould, and sentenced to thirty days in jail and a $500 fine.

Atlanta, Ga., November 28.—Jno. Brown and Tom Scott, negroes, were convicted to-day of the Decatur outrage of last year, and sentenced to be hanged January 11th.

Leadville, November 28.—A fire broke out this morning destroying Londoner's grocery store, Harmyster's dry goods store and several small establishments. Total loss, $50,000.

Petersburg, Va., November 28.—Dick Mitchell and John Jones have been arrested for the murder of Thomas Bragg, all colored. Bragg had shot Mitchell, who in turn shot and killed him with a handkerchief.

Pittsburg, November 28.—Dr. James C. Buck, a prominent resident of Braddock, Pa., was sentenced to five years and six months in the penitentiary for cutting his wife with the Gordon gang of highwaymen.

Scranton, Pa., November 28.—Patrick Kelly, of New York, has been arrested for passing counterfeit money. A bag of spurious coin was found on his person. He will be taken to Pittsburg for trial.

Watertown, N. Y., November 28.—The publication of the pension list of this city shows that several pensioners have died for a year or more. One woman drew a pension in the name of her dead mother.

New Orleans, November 28.—The strike of the freight-handlers continues. The Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central informed the mayor of possible trouble. The police have been instructed.

Bowerston, O., November 28.—A freight train was wrecked and fifteen cars thrown down an embankment. It is supposed that the wreckers put an obstructor in the frog of a switch. No one was hurt.

Monmouth, Ill., November 28.—Isaac Davis, a farmer living near Youngstown, twenty miles south of here, killed his brother James, this morning, in a quarrel over a division of a corn crop jointly owned by them.

New York, November 28.—A *Times* special from St. Lawrence says the St. Lawrence Hotel caught fire at noon, and the entire block was destroyed. A high wind prevailed. The total loss is estimated at $75,000.

Nashville, November 28.—A negro boy, named Pete Jones, was found dead in the jail at Springfield, Tenn., yesterday. It is supposed that he was killed by a white man, Ernest Worthington, the only other occupant.

Marysville, O., November 28.—Isaac White, of Pharisburg, Union county, surrendered himself to the authorities and stated that he had shot dead David Teal, residing near that place. Cause, undue familiarity with White's mother.

Pittsburg, November 28.—Affairs at Murrayville, the scene of Monday's riot, are quiet to-day. The force of the Pennsylvania Fund Company are still in possession of the disputed well. The funeral of C. M. Hagenaker takes place this afternoon.

Philadelphia, November 28.—The International Arbitration Convention met to-day to discuss resolutions urging the formation of a code of international law and the establishment of international arbitration aid. Editors and clergymen were invited.

Philadelphia, November 28.—Samuel B. Salsbury, former clerk in the office of the receiver of taxes, was arrested in 1881 for the commission of frauds, and taken to the Insane asylum at Frankford. An examination has shown that Eastburn had taken daily from $1 to $1000.

Worcester, Mass., November 28.—A car on the Boston, Barre and Gardner train went down an embankment just after leaving North Worcester Station this afternoon. Between twenty and thirty passengers were in the car, all of whom were more or less injured, and some severely hurt.

Cleveland, November 28.—John Blair, at Clarion, near Youngstown, undertook to dry a half keg of powder in front of the grate. A spark ignited the powder. Blair is probably fatally burned and the house was fired. The flames were extinguished by the neighbors, who were attracted by the explosion.

Philadelphia, November 28.—Henry C. Terry, a member of the bar, has been awarded, after long litigation, a fee of $60,000 for services connected with the transfer of the Oxford turnpike to the municipality. Money was paid to Terry as a contingent fee, but afterward impounded at the instance of the city.

Waterbury, Conn., November 28.—Public indignation against Truman J. Smith, a Waterbury farmer, who assaulted his wife, breaking one of her legs, because their children were all girls, culminated last night in a visit to Smith's house by a party of young men with the intention to tar and feather him. Smith fired in the party, and Marion Hard was painfully injured.

Albany, November 28.—A decision is announced to-day by the Board of Railroad Commissioners in the matter of complaint by the Chamber of Commerce and others against the trunk lines, alleging discrimination against dry goods shipped west. The decision, written by Commissioner O'Donnell, sustains the complaint against the trunk lines, and condemns the whole system of pooling. It recommends a re-classification from the first to the third class of tags, brown sheetings, denims, tickings, oilcloth under ten feet in original bales; also change to class No. 2, domestic prints, bleached goods, cashmeres, flannels, hemp carpeting, crashes, canvas and warp.

WEAK people should use *Samaritan Nervine*, the great nerve conqueror.

WINNIPEG, MAN., November 28.—A large section of the town of Portage, 110 miles east of here, burned yesterday.

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits, and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

THE NARROW-GAUGE

Railroad from Memphis to the St. Francis River in Arkansas—Interesting Points About

The Country Through Which the Line Runs—A Surveying Party to Start Out Monday.

A party is expected to go out Monday to arrange for right of way for the Memphis, Marion and St. Francis river railroad. Those familiar with the country through which it is to pass say that in many places no levee at all will be required and in no case except for short distances will it be necessary to raise the road-bed more than three feet from the surface in order that it may be above high water mark and out of danger of all overflow. Before the war there was a levee from Hopefield to Mound City which protected that whole country. During the war it was broken and no repairs were afterward made on it. Gradually it crumbled away and the river is now washing over the spot. A military road was surveyed from Mound City, through Marion and on to Little Rock, and in many places it was thrown up considerably. Until lately the road has been considered safe from overflow, and when a levee is built as intended it will certainly be rendered so.

Ethan Allen and others are said to have possessed the original right to a line from Mound City to Kansas City, and for years it was the darling scheme of his life to build it and see it in operation. About five miles of it was thrown up in the direction of Marion at an expense of some $75,000 or $100,000, but work was finally abandoned and it is claimed that all the rights of the company lapsed and the rights in the road-bed reverted back to the original owners, though it has been understood that the Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis railroad became the proprietors. If the former surmise proves correct, Ex-Gov. Porter, who owns large bodies of the land through which it passes, will be asked for right of way, and if he consents, as it seems it is his interest to do, the track will be laid on this old embankment, which, as has been stated, extends west about five miles from Mound City. Little work will be necessary. Ties and the bed will have to be thrown up some, but it is said it will follow the old military road before mentioned. The new line is intended more for freight than passengers and trains will stop—if they ever start—at every man's door, receiving whatever he designs for delivery in Memphis.

There seems to be little doubt of one fact—either the narrow-gauge must be built or the ferryboat John Overton must go out of business. It cannot compete now with the Kansas City road, which receives cotton at its depot, delivers it under sheds here in the city, and takes back what goods are needed direct, or almost so, to the persons by whom they are ordered. Patrons of the ferryboat must haul their cotton to the river and convey their goods back into the country by wagon at a cost twice as great as that of the railroad. With the proposed railroad, however, the Overton would do a thriving business.

COTTON FUTURE NOTES

Declared Absolutely Void by the Supreme Court of Georgia.

AUGUSTA, November 28.—The Supreme Court of Georgia, in the case of Cunningham against Wallace, decided that cotton futures were absolutely void. Cunningham made a note for $3000 to Warren Wallace & Co. in a corporate transaction. The note was negotiated the note to the bank, which sued the maker, who plead void as given for a gaming consideration. The Court says cotton futures are as much a gaming as faro, and such notes are void in anybody's hands, whether they know the notes were given for futures or not.

Great Excitement in Newry Over the Hostile Feeling Prevailing.

DUBLIN, November 28.—Great excitement prevails at Newry, owing to the hostile feeling between the Orangemen and Nationalists. In consequence of the government placing Newry under the peace preservation act, the Nationalists have resolved to hold the meeting Sunday outside the town. The Orange placards have been torn down. Many telegrams have been received from the north of Ireland expressing the deepest indignation at the suspension of Lord Rossmore's commission as justice of the peace in county Monaghan, owing to his action on the occasion of the Orange and league meeting at Rosslea on October 16th.

MORMONISM

Said to be Increasing by President John Taylor.

SALT LAKE, November 28.—John Taylor, president of the Mormon Church, in an interview to-day, says he will not resign at present in anybody's favor; it was rumored that he would resign in favor of Cannon; that all was harmony and prosperity in the Church. Three hundred missionaries are at work all over the world with great success, and Mormonism was bound to prevail, especially in the United States. More converts have been brought to Utah since the passage of the Edmonds bill than in any four years before. The Church organ to-night copies the Cleveland Anti-Polygamic Society's constitution, and adds, "If this secret abomination instituted at Cleveland shall spread all over the country, so sure the deep hypocrisy of the nation, steeped as it is in the slough of iniquity, shall bring upon it the swift judgment of offended heaven."

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Silver King."

Interest in the *Silver King* continues unabated. It is one of the finest productions ever placed upon the stage at Leubrie's Theater, and in many respects more wonderful than any of its predecessors. Each audience is more charmed and delighted than the last. Matinee this evening and Saturday.

"Lights o' London."

This popular drama will run the whole of next week at Leubrie's Theater. A Cleveland paper says of it: Another large audience witnessed the presentation of the *Lights o' London* at the operahouse last evening. This piece, like most plays which give satisfaction, advertises itself, and gains in popular favor the longer it remains. The incomparable scenery and satisfactory acting are sufficient to commend it. No further assurance is required that it will have full houses during the entire week, which is something that few plays can achieve. This result is proof of the strong hold which scenic effect has upon the masses.

IT is said the Langtry garter is getting to be fashionable and much worn; how this may be we do not know, but we do know that everybody is using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for all catarrhal affections.

Not Disposed to Mix Politics and Religion.

ROME, November 28.—Mr. Errington is trying to induce Cardinals Jacobini and Simeoni to urge the American bishops to take concerted action in regard to the Irish agitators in America. The two cardinals are not disposed to mix politics and religion, but are willing to speak privately to individual bishops on the subject.

LUNDBORG'S Perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Export of Cattle from Canada.

OTTAWA, November 28.—The returns show that the present year far exceeds any year in the export of cattle and sheep from Canada. Total cattle shipped, and for which space has been contracted in steamships up to the 1st of December next, 55,674; total sheep, 113,725. No appearance of scab since the restrictions.

A SLIGHT cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price twenty-five cents.

Taken to London to Testify.

PLYMOUTH, November 28.—A woman said to be Patrick O'Donnell's wife, who was on board the steamer Melrose when Carey was shot, arrived from Good Hope. She traveled under the name of McGarety. She has been taken to London to testify in behalf of O'Donnell.

DARDANELLE, ARK.—Dr. M. M. Croom, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best medicine in the world and is effecting miraculous cures."

TERRORISM IN MILWAUKEE,

Caused by an Epidemic of Incendiary Fires in That City.

A Novel-Reading Gang of Boys Supposed to be the Perpetrators.

MILWAUKEE, November 28.—There have been nine incendiary fires in the Fourth Ward within a month past, and no trace can be got of the men setting them. Chief of the Fire Department Foley thinks it the work of men discharged from the force, as hose has been cut at nearly every fire. The police suspect the boys of the Fourth Ward, who have a Buffalo Bill organization, and are carrying arms and intimidating people after dark. Two lads of fourteen years are now under arrest for shooting Cardriver Grothe, in an attempt to rob him of his money-box, and it is thought novel-reading striplings of the same stripe are setting the fires. The police force of the ward afflicted has been doubled, and a tower-watch has been instituted by the fire chief. Chief of Police Mason to-day received a letter threatening him with assassination, and adding that the town will be burned if work is not furnished a large number of workingmen now idle. Mayor Stowell has been sought of late by innumerable applicants, but puts no faith in the threatening letter to Mason, believing it but the mouthings of some idiot. The local underwriters have held several meetings, and to-night offer a reward of $500 for the capture and conviction of the incendiaries, and Mayor Stowell offers $250 on behalf of the city. The residents of the Fourth Ward are in a state of terrorism.

SENATOR ANTHONY

Stricken with a Sudden Illness in New York.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Senator Anthony had a severe attack of illness last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. His physician said he was suffering from uræmic convulsions, caused by enfeebled condition, he having long been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and having on several occasions been prostrated in a similar manner. He recovered consciousness subsequently, and passed a comparatively comfortable night. His condition is much improved to-night and his physician hopes for a speedy recovery, unless convulsions recur.

For aged men, women, weak and sickly children, without a rival. Will not cause headache. Brown's Iron Bitters.

NOTICE.

THIS being Thanksgiving Day, the Cotton Presses and Warehouses of the Memphis Cotton Press and Storage Company will be closed at noon. H. A. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

CHANCERY SALE

—OF—

Lumber.

No. 5076, R.—Chancery Court of Shelby county—E. J. Wendel vs. J. B. Neely et al.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 28th day of November, 1883, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Freight Depot of the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern Railroad, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., on

Saturday, December 1, 1883,

at 10 o'clock a.m., three (3) car-loads of OAK LUMBER.

Terms of Sale—Cash. W. K. DICKINSON, Clerk and Master.

By George Mallory, Deputy Clerk and Master. Taylor & Carroll, Morgan & McFarland, Solrs.

HENRY COLLEGE LOTTERY

4TH $30,000 FOR $2.

Regular Monthly Drawing will take place in the Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple Building, in Louisville, Ky.,

Thursday, December 27, 1883.

A Lawful Lottery and Fair Drawings, chartered by the legislature of Kentucky and twice declared legal by the highest Court in the State. Every ticket gives to the holder a chance of $10,000 for the prompt payment of all prizes sold.

A Revolving Wire Basket Insures Fair Drawings.

☞Every ticket-holder his own supervisor, can call out the number on his ticket when the corresponding number on the tag placed in the wheel is dr